Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

- 1. (Currently Amended) An ejector comprising a convergent-divergent nozzle having a throat formed between a suction port and a discharge port in which jet blowing holes are formed in the convergent-divergent nozzle for jetting a jet stream from the upstream to the downstream of the throat thereby forming a negative pressure, wherein pressure control holes are formed being opened provide an opening to the downstream of the jet blowing holes for communicating to communicate with a pressure space at a pressure level higher than a negative pressure formed by the jet stream and lower than a static pressure of the jet stream and the inside of the convergent-divergent nozzle.
- 2. (Currently Amended) An ejector according to claim 1, wherein one or both of the jet blowing holes and the pressure control holes are formed being opened on provide an opening to the inner circumferential surface of the convergent-divergent nozzle along the circumferential direction in the shape of a ring or each at a predetermined spacing distance.
- 3. (Previously Presented) An ejector according to claim 1, wherein the pressure control holes are in communication with atmospheric air.

- 4. (Withdrawn) An ejector according to claim 1, wherein controlling fluid discharge holes are formed between the jet blowing holes and the pressure control holes for forcing the jet stream jetted from the jet blowing holes formed being opened on the inner circumferential surface of the convergent-divergent nozzle along the circumferential direction in the shape of a ring or each at a predetermined distance to the center of the convergent-divergent nozzle, and the jetting angle thereof is chosen to an acute angle relative to the stream line from the suction port to the discharge port, the angle being larger than the jetting angle of the jet blowing hole.
- 5. (Currently Amended) A fine solids recovery apparatus for sucking and conveying fine solids by a pneumatic conveyor and recovering the fine solids them, the recovery apparatus comprising

an ejector along a conveying pipeline of the pneumatic conveyor, the ejector being configured to provide a conveying air stream,

a cyclone separator for flowing a configured to convey the conveying air stream flowing in from the pneumatic conveyor into a cylindrical separation column, thereby forming a swirling stream by the an energy thereof, drawing exhausting air gathering drawn to the a center of the swirling stream to the outside, and colliding recovering fine solids that centrifugally against the centrifugally collides with a circumferential wall, and dropping and recovering them, and

an ejector intervened to a conveying pipeline of the pneumatic conveyor for

forming a conveying air stream,

the ejector comprising a convergent-divergent nozzle having a throat formed between a suction port and a discharge port, in which jet blowing holes are formed being provided in the convergent-divergent nozzle for jetting a jet stream from the upstream to the downstream of the throat thereby forming a negative pressure, wherein pressure control holes are formed being opened to the providing an opening downstream of the jet blowing holes for communicating to communicate with a pressure space at a pressure level higher than a negative pressure formed by the jet stream and lower than a static pressure of the jet stream and the inside of the convergent-divergent nozzle.

6. (Currently Amended) A fluid conveyor for conveying <u>material</u> <u>matters</u> to be conveyed together with a conveying fluid through a pipe, <u>the fluid conveyor</u> comprising an ejector <u>intervened in provided along</u> a conveying pipeline <u>that extends</u> extended from the source of conveyance <u>source</u> to the <u>conveyance</u> destination of conveyance for forming , said ejector configured to form and to convey a conveying stream to the <u>destination</u> of conveyance <u>destination</u>,

the ejector comprising a convergent-divergent nozzle having a throat formed between a suction port and a discharge port, in which jet blowing holes being provided are formed in the convergent-divergent nozzle for jetting a jet stream from the upstream to the downstream of the throat thereby forming a negative pressure, wherein pressure control holes are formed being opened providing an opening to the downstream of the

jet blowing holes for communicating to communicate with a pressure space at a pressure level higher than a negative pressure formed by the jet stream and lower than a static pressure of the jet stream and the inside of the convergent-divergent nozzle.

- 7. (Previously Presented) An ejector according to claim 2, wherein the pressure control holes are in communication with atmospheric air.
- 8. (Withdrawn) An ejector according to claim 2, wherein controlling fluid discharge holes are formed between the jet blowing holes and the pressure control holes for forcing the jet stream jetted from the jet blowing holes formed being opened on the inner circumferential surface of the convergent-divergent nozzle along the circumferential direction in the shape of a ring or each at a predetermined distance to the center of the convergent-divergent nozzle, and the jetting angle thereof is chosen to an acute angle relative to the stream line from the suction port to the discharge port, the angle being larger than the jetting angle of the jet blowing hole.
- 9. (Withdrawn) An ejector according to claim 3, wherein controlling fluid discharge holes are formed between the jet blowing holes and the pressure control holes for forcing the jet stream jetted from the jet blowing holes formed being opened on the inner circumferential surface of the convergent-divergent nozzle along the circumferential direction in the shape of a ring or each at a predetermined distance to the center of the convergent-divergent nozzle, and the jetting angle thereof is chosen to

an acute angle relative to the stream line from the suction port to the discharge port, the angle being larger than the jetting angle of the jet blowing hole.

- 10. (Withdrawn) An ejector according to claim 7, wherein controlling fluid discharge holes are formed between the jet blowing holes and the pressure control holes for forcing the jet stream jetted from the jet blowing holes formed being opened on the inner circumferential surface of the convergent-divergent nozzle along the circumferential direction in the shape of a ring or each at a predetermined distance to the center of the convergent-divergent nozzle, and the jetting angle thereof is chosen to an acute angle relative to the stream line from the suction port to the discharge port, the angle being larger than the jetting angle of the jet blowing hole.
- 11. (New) An ejector for a solid recovery apparatus, the ejector comprising:

 a passageway connecting a suction port and a discharge port of a convergentdivergent nozzle;

at least one jet blowing hole directing a jet stream into the passageway, the at least one jet blowing hole being configured to establish a negative pressure between the suction port and the discharge port; and

at least one pressure control hole provided along the passageway, the at least one pressure control hole being configured to communicate with the passageway at a pressure space at a level higher than the negative pressure provided by the jet stream and at a pressure lower than a static pressure of the jet stream and an inner portion of

the convergent-divergent nozzle;

wherein the jet blowing holes are positioned upstream of the pressure control holes.